	Tublished in rederal Register on January 13, 2017		
Tag	Regulation	Guidance To Surveyors	
Number			
	§484.40 Condition of Participation: Release of patient		
	identifiable OASIS Information		
	dentifiable of 1919 Information		
	The HHA and agent acting on behalf of the HHA in		
	accordance with a written contract must ensure the		
	confidentiality of all patient identifiable information		
	contained in the clinical record, including OASIS data,		
	and may not release patient identifiable OASIS		
	information to the public.		
	information to the public.		
	§484.45 Condition of Participation: Reporting OASIS		
	Information		
	<u>Information</u>		
	HHAs must electronically report all OASIS data		
	collected in accordance with § 484.55.		
	conceted in decordance with § 101.55.		
	§484.45(a) Standard: Encoding and transmitting OASIS		
	data		
	An HHA must encode and electronically transmit each		
	completed OASIS assessment to the CMS system,		
	regarding each beneficiary with respect to which		
	information is required to be transmitted (as		
	determined by the Secretary), within 30 days of		
	completing the assessment of the beneficiary.		
	,		
	§484.45(b) Standard: Accuracy of encoded OASIS data		
	The encoded OASIS data must accurately reflect the		
	patient's status at the time of assessment.		

§484.45(c) Standard: Transmittal of OASIS data
An HHA must—
(1) For all completed assessments, transmit OASIS data in
a format that meets the requirements of paragraph (d)
of this section.
(2) Successfully transmit test data to the QIES ASAP
System or CMS OASIS contractor.
(3) Transmit data using electronic communications
software that complies with the Federal Information
Processing Standard (FIPS 140-2, issued May 25, 2001) from the HHA or the HHA contractor to the
CMS collection site.
(4) Transmit data that includes the CMS-assigned branch
identification number, as applicable.
§484.45(d) Standard: Data Format
The HHA must encode and transmit data using the
software available from CMS or software that
conforms to CMS standard electronic record layout,
edit specifications, and data dictionary, and that
includes the required OASIS data set.
§484.50 Condition of Participation: Patient Rights
The patient and representative (if any), have the right
to be informed of the patient's rights in a language and
manner the individual understands. The HHA must
protect and promote the exercise of these rights.
§484.50(a) Standard: Notice of rights
The HHA must—  (1) Provide the nations and the nations's legal
(1) Provide the patient and the patient's legal representative (if any), the following
information during the initial evaluation visit,

in advance of furnishing care to the patient:	
(i) Written notice of the patient's rights and	
responsibilities under this rule, and the	
HHA's transfer and discharge policies as set	
forth in paragraph (d) of this section. Written	
notice must be understandable to persons who	
have limited English proficiency and	
accessible to individuals with disabilities;	
(ii) Contact information for the HHA	
administrator, including the administrator's	
name, business address, and business phone	
number in order to receive complaints.	
(iii) An OASIS privacy notice to all patients for	
whom the OASIS data is collected.	
(2) Obtain the patient's or legal representative's	
signature confirming that he or she has received a	
copy of the notice of rights and responsibilities.	
(3) Provide verbal notice of the patient's rights and	
responsibilities in the individual's primary or	
preferred language and in a manner the individual	
understands, free of charge, with the use of a	
competent interpreter if necessary, no later than	
the completion of the second visit from a skilled	
professional as described in § 484.75.	
(4) Provide written notice of the patient's rights	
and responsibilities under this rule and the	
HHA's transfer and discharge policies as	
set forth in paragraph (d) of this section to a	
patient-selected representative within 4	
business days of the initial evaluation visit.	

§484.50(b) Standard: Exercise of rights
(1) If a nationt has been adjudged to look local
(1) If a patient has been adjudged to lack legal capacity to make health care decisions as
established by state law by a court of proper
jurisdiction, the rights of the patient may be
exercised by the person appointed by the state
court to act on the patient's behalf.
(2) If a state court has not adjudged a patient to
lack legal capacity to make health care
decisions as defined by state law, the patient's
representative may exercise the patient's rights.
(3) If a patient has been adjudged to lack legal
capacity to make health care decisions under
state law by a court of proper jurisdiction, the
patient may exercise his or her rights to the
extent allowed by court order.
§484.50(c) Standard: Rights of the patient
3.0 to o(c) standard ragain of the particular
The patient has the right to –
(1) Have his or her property and person treated with
respect;
(2) Be free from verbal, mental, sexual, and physical abuse,
including injuries of unknown source, neglect and
misappropriation of property;
(3) Make complaints to the HHA regarding treatment or
care that is (or fails to be) furnished, and the lack of
respect for property and/or person by anyone who is
furnishing services on behalf of the HHA;
(4) Participate in, be informed about, and consent or refuse
care in advance of and during treatment, where
appropriate, with respect to-
(i) Completion of all assessments;
(ii) The care to be furnished, based on the
comprehensive assessment;
(iii) Establishing and revising the plan of care;
(iv) The disciplines that will furnish the care;

- (v) The frequency of visits;
- (vi) Expected outcomes of care, including patientidentified goals, and anticipated risks and benefits;
- (vii) Any factors that could impact treatment effectiveness; and
- (viii) Any changes in the care to be furnished
- (5) Receive all services outlined in the plan of care;
- (6) Have a confidential clinical record. Access to or release of patient information and clinical records is permitted in accordance with 45 CFR parts 160 and 164. (7) Be advised of –
- (i) The extent to which payment for HHA services may be expected from Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federally-funded or federal aid program known to the HHA,
- (ii) The charges for services that may not be covered by Medicare, Medicaid, or any other federally-funded or federal aid program known to the HHA.
- (iii) The charges the individual may have to pay before care is initiated; and
- (iv) Any changes in the information provided in accordance with paragraph (c) (7) of this section when they occur. The HHA must advise the patient and representative (if any) of these changes as soon as possible, in advance of the next home health visit. The HHA must comply with the patient notice requirements at 42 CFR 411.408(d) (2) and 42 CFR 411.408(f).
- (8) Receive proper written notice, in advance of a specific service being furnished, if the HHA believes that the service may be non-covered care; or in advance of the HHA reducing or terminating on-going care. The HHA must also comply with the requirements of 42 CFR 405.1200 through 405.1204.
- (9) Be advised of the state toll free home health telephone hot line, its contact information, its hours of operation, and that its purpose is to receive complaints or questions about local HHAs.
- (10) Be advised of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the following federally-funded and state-

funded entities that serve the area where the patient	
resides;	
(i) Agency on Aging,	
(ii) Center for Independent Living,	
(iii) Protection and Advocacy Agency,	
(iv) Aging and Disability resource Center; and	
(v) Quality Improvement Organization.	
(11) Be free from any discrimination or reprisal for	
exercising his or her rights or for voicing grievances to the	
HHA or an outside entity.	
(12) Be informed of the right to access auxiliary aids and	
language services as described in paragraph (f) of this	
section, and how to access these services.	
484.50(d) Standard: Transfer and discharge	
The patient and representative (if any), have a right to be	
informed of the HHA's policies for transfer and discharge.	
The HHA may only transfer or discharge the patient from the	
HHA if:	
(1) The transfer or discharge is necessary for the patient's	
welfare because the HHA and the physician who is	
responsible for the home health plan of care agree that	
the HHA can no longer meet the patient's needs, based	
on the patient's acuity. The HHA must arrange a safe	
and appropriate transfer to other care entities when the	
needs of the patient exceed the HHA's capabilities;	
(2) The patient or payer will no longer pay for the services	
provided by the HHA;	
(3) The transfer or discharge is appropriate because the	
physician who is responsible for the home health plan	
of care and the HHA agree that the measurable	
outcomes and goals set forth in the plan of care in	
accordance with § 484.60(a)(2)(xiv) have been	
achieved, and the HHA and the physician who is	
responsible for the home health plan of care agree	
that the patient no longer needs the HHA's	
services;	
(4) The patient refuses services, or elects to be	

transferred	or disc	harged:

- (5) The HHA determines, under a policy set by the HHA for the purpose of addressing discharge for cause that meets the requirements of paragraphs (d) (5) (i) through (D) (5) (iii) of this section, that the patient's (or other persons in the patient's home) behavior is disruptive, abusive, or uncooperative to the extent that delivery of care to the patient or the ability of the HHA to operate effectively is seriously impaired. The HHA must do the following before it discharges a patient for cause:
- (i) Advise the patient, representative (if any), the physician(s) issuing orders for the home health plan of care, and the patient's primary care practitioner or other health care professional who will be responsible for providing care and services to the patient after discharge from the HHA (if any), that a discharge for cause is being considered;
- (ii) Make efforts to resolve the problem(s) presented by the patient's behavior, the behavior of other persons in the patient's home, or situation;
- (iii) Provide the patient and representative (if any) with contact information for other agencies or providers who may be able to provide care; and
- (iv) Document the problem(s) and efforts made to resolve the problem(s), and enter this documentation into its clinical records;
- (6) The patient dies; or
- (7) The HHA ceases to operate.

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#### 484.50(e) Standard: Investigation of complaints

- (1) The HHA must—
- (i) Investigate complaints made by a patient, the patient's representative (if any), and the patient's caregivers and family, including, but not limited to, the following topics:
- (A) Treatment or care that is (or fails to be) furnished, is furnished inconsistently, or is furnished inappropriately; and
- (B) Mistreatment, neglect, or verbal, mental, sexual, and physical abuse, including injuries of unknown source, and/or misappropriation of patient property by anyone furnishing services on behalf of the HHA.
- (ii) Document both the existence of the complaint and the resolution of the complaint, and
- (iii) Take action to prevent further potential violations, including retaliation, while the complaint is being investigated.
  - (2) Any HHA staff (whether employed directly or under arrangements) in the normal course of providing services to patients, who identifies, notices, or recognizes incidences or circumstances of mistreatment, neglect, verbal, mental, sexual, and/or physical abuse, including injuries of unknown source, or misappropriation of patient property, must report these findings immediately to the HHA and other appropriate authorities in accordance with state law.

# FINAL RULE ENTITLED "MEDICARE AND MEDICAID PROGRAMS: CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION FOR HOME HEALTH AGENCIES" Published in Federal Register on January 13, 2017

484.50(f) Standard	: Accessibility	
in a manner that is a  (1) Persons with sites and the no cost to th Americans v the Rehabili (2) Persons with provision of	n limited English proficiency through the language services at no cost to the ncluding oral interpretation and written	
Each patient must re patient-specific, com beneficiaries, the HI the Medicare home I	cceive, and an HHA must provide, a apprehensive assessment. For Medicare HA must verify the patient's eligibility for health benefit including homebound status, he initial assessment visit and at the time	
(1) A registered visit to deter needs of the determine el benefit, inclusive assessment visit referral, or visit home, or on (2) When rehab pathology, p	Inurse must conduct an initial assessment rmine the immediate care and support patient; and, for Medicare patients, to ligibility for the Medicare home health uding homebound status. The initial visit must be held either within 48 hours of within 48 hours of the patient's return the physician-ordered start of care date. illitation therapy service (speech language physical therapy, or occupational therapy) ervice ordered by the physician who is	

responsible for the home health plan of care, and if the	
need for that service establishes program eligibility,	
the initial assessment visit may be made by the	
appropriate rehabilitation skilled professional.	
484.55(b) Standard: Completion of the comprehensive	
assessment	
(1) The comprehensive assessment must be completed in	
a timely manner, consistent with the patient's	
immediate needs, but no later than 5 calendar days	
after the start of care.	
(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) (3) of this section,	
a registered nurse must complete the comprehensive	
1 1	
assessment and for Medicare patients, determine	
eligibility for the Medicare home health benefit,	
including homebound status.	
(3) When physical therapy, speech-language pathology, or	
occupational therapy is the only service ordered by the	
physician, a physical therapist, speech-language	
pathologist or occupational therapist may complete the	
comprehensive assessment, and for Medicare patients,	
determine eligibility for the Medicare home health	
benefit, including homebound status. The	
occupational therapist may complete the	
comprehensive assessment if the need for occupational	
therapy establishes program eligibility.	
484.55(c) Standard: Content of the comprehensive	
assessment	
The comprehensive assessment must accurately reflect the	
patient's status, and must include, at a minimum, the following	
information:	
(1) The patient's current health, psychosocial, functional,	
and cognitive status;	
(2) The patient's strengths, goals, and care preferences,	
including information that may be used to demonstrate	
the patient's progress toward achievement of the goals	

identified by the patient and the measurable outcomes
identified by the HHA;

- (3) The patient's continuing need for home care;
- (4) The patient's medical, nursing, rehabilitative, social, and discharge planning needs;
- (5) A review of all medications the patient is currently using in order to identify any potential adverse effects and drug reactions, including ineffective drug therapy, significant side effect, significant drug interactions, duplicate drug therapy, and noncompliance with drug therapy,
- (6) The patient's primary caregiver(s), if any, and other available supports, including their;
  - (i) Willingness and ability to provide care, and
  - (ii) Availability and schedules;
- (7) The patient's representative (if any);
- (8) Incorporation of the current version of the Outcome and Assessment Information Set (OASIS) items, using the language and groupings of the OASIS items, as specified by the Secretary. The OASIS data items determined by the Secretary must include: clinical record items, demographics and patient history, living arrangements, supportive assistance, sensory status, integumentary status, respiratory status, elimination status, neuro/emotional/behavioral status, activities of daily living, medications, equipment management, emergent care, and data items collected at inpatient facility admission or discharge only.

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#### **484.55**(d) Standard: Update of the comprehensive assessment

The comprehensive assessment must be updated and revised (including the administration of the OASIS) as frequently as the patient's condition warrants due to a major decline or improvement in the patient's health status, but not less frequently than—

- (1) The last 5 days of every 60 days beginning with the start-of-care date, unless there is a
  - (i) Beneficiary elected transfer;
  - (ii) Significant change in condition; or
  - (iii) Discharge and return to the same HHA during the 60-day episode.
- (2) Within 48 hours of the patient's return to the home from a hospital admission of 24 hours or more for any reason other than diagnostic tests, or on physician-ordered resumption date;
- (3) At discharge.

#### §484.60 Condition of Participation: Care Planning, coordination of services, and quality of care

Patients are accepted for treatment on the reasonable expectation that an HHA can meet the patient's medical, nursing, rehabilitative, and social needs in his or her place of residence. Each patient must receive an individualized written plan of care, including any revisions or additions. The individualized plan of care must specify the care and services necessary to meet the patient-specific needs as identified in the comprehensive assessment, including identification of the responsible discipline(s), and the measureable outcomes that the HHA anticipates will occur as a result of implementing and coordinating the plan of care. The individualized plan of care must also specify patient and caregiver education and training. Services must be furnished in accordance with accepted standards of practice.

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#### 484.60(a) Standard: Plan of care

- (1) Each patient must receive the home health services that are written in an individualized plan of care that identifies patient-specific measurable outcomes and goals, and which is established, periodically reviewed, and signed by a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry acting within the scope of his or her state license, certification or registration. If a physician refers a patient under a plan of care that cannot be completed until after an evaluation visit, the physician is consulted to approve additions or modifications to the original plan.
- (2) The individualized plan of care must include the following:
  - (i) All pertinent diagnoses;
  - (ii) The patient's mental, psychosocial, and cognitive status;
  - (iii) The types of services, supplies, and equipment required;
  - (iv) The frequency and duration of visits to be made;
  - (v) Prognosis;
  - (vi) Rehabilitation potential;
  - (vii) Functional limitations;
  - (viii) Activities permitted;
  - (ix) Nutritional requirements;
  - (x) All medications and treatments;
  - (xi) Safety measures to protect against injury;
  - (xii) A description of the patient's risk for emergency department visits and hospital readmission, and all necessary interventions to address the underlying risk factors;
  - (xiii) Patient and caregiver education and training to facilitate timely discharge;
  - (xiv) Patient-specific interventions and education; measurable outcomes and goals identified by the HHA and the patient;

_	Information related to any advanced directives; and Any additional items the HHA or physician may choose to include. Patient care orders, including verbal orders, must corded in the plan of care	
484.60(b) S	Standard: Conformance with physician orders	
(1) Drugs, ordered (2) Influent administ consultation the pati (3) Verbal authorize regulati (4) When severbal of licensure response services policies clinical verbal physicis	services, and treatments are administered only as a by a physician.  Za and pneumococcal vaccines may be stered per agency policy developed in ation with a physician, and after an assessment of ent to determine for contraindications. orders must be accepted only by personnel zed to do so by applicable state laws and sons and by the HHA's internal policies. Services are provided on the basis of a physician's orders, a nurse acting in accordance with state are requirements or other qualified practitioner sible for furnishing or supervising the ordered so, in accordance with state law and the HHA's record, and sign, date, and time the orders. orders must be authenticated and dated by the an in accordance with applicable state laws and tons, as well as the HHAs' internal policies.	

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#### 484.60(c) Standard: Review and revision of the plan of care

- (1) The individualized plan of care must be reviewed and revised by the physician who is responsible for the home health plan of care and the HHA as frequently as the patient's condition or needs require, but no less frequently than once every 60 days, beginning with the start of care date. The HHA must promptly alert the relevant physician(s) to any changes in the patient's condition or needs that suggest that outcomes are not being achieved and/or that the plan of care should be altered.
- (2) A revised plan of care must reflect current information from the patient's updated comprehensive assessment, and contain information concerning the patient's progress toward the measureable outcomes and goals identified by the HHA and patient in the plan of care.
- (3) Revisions to the plan of care must be communicated as follows:
  - (i) Any revision to the plan of care due to a change in patient health status must be communicated to the patient, representative (if any), caregiver, and all physicians issuing orders for the HHA plan of care.
  - (ii) Any revisions related to plans for the patient's discharge must be communicated to the patient, representative, caregiver, all physicians issuing orders for the HHA plan of care, and the patient's primary care practitioner or other health care professional who will be responsible for providing care and services to the patient after discharge from the HHA (if any).

484.60(d) Standard: Coordination of care
The HHA must:
(1) Assure communication with all physicians involved in
the plan of care.
(2) Integrate orders from all physicians involved in the plan
of care to assure the coordination of all services and
interventions provided to the patient.
(3) Integrate services, whether services are provided directly
or under arrangement, to assure the identification of
patient needs and factors that could affect patient safety
and treatment effectiveness and the coordination of care
provided by all disciplines.
(4) Coordinate care delivery to meet the patient's needs, and
involve the patient, representative (if any), and
caregiver(s), as appropriate in the coordination of care activities.
(5) Ensure that each patient and his or her caregiver(s)
where applicable, receive ongoing education and training
provided by the HHA, as appropriate, regarding the care
and services identified in the plan of care. The HHA
must provide training, as necessary, to ensure a timely
discharge.
484.60(e) Standard: Written information to the patient
The HHA must provide the patient and caregiver with a copy
of written instructions outlining:
(1) Visit schedule, including frequency of visits by HHA
personnel and personnel acting on behalf of the HHA.
(2) Patient medication schedule/instructions, including:
medication name, dosage, and frequency and which
medications will be administered by HHA personnel
and personnel acting on behalf of the HHA.
(3) Any treatments to be administered by HHA
personnel and personnel acting on behalf of the
HHA, including therapy services.

<ul> <li>(4) Any other pertinent instruction related to the patient's care and treatments that the HHA will provide, specific to the patient's care needs.</li> <li>(5) Name and contact information of the HHA clinical manager</li> </ul>	
§484.65 Condition of Participation: Quality assessment and performance improvement (QAPI)	
The HHA must develop, implement, evaluate, and maintain an effective, ongoing, HHA-wide, data-driven QAPI program. The HHA's governing body must ensure that the program reflects the complexity of its organization and services; involves all HHA services (including those services provided under contract or arrangement); focuses on indicators related to improved outcomes, including the use of emergent care services, hospital admissions and re-admissions; and takes actions that address the HHA's performance across the spectrum of care, including the prevention and reduction of medical errors. The HHA must maintain documentary evidence of its QAPI program and be able to demonstrate its operation to CMS.	
<ul> <li>484.65(a) Standard: Program scope</li> <li>(1) The program must at least be capable of showing measureable improvement in indicators for which there is evidence that improvement in those indicators will improve health outcomes, patient safety, and quality of care.</li> <li>(2) The HHA must measure, analyze, and track quality indicators, including adverse patient events, and other aspects of performance that enable the HHA to assess processes of care, HHA services, and operations.</li> </ul>	

484.65(b) Standard: Program data	
<ol> <li>(1) The program must utilize quality indicator data, including measures derived from OASIS, where applicable, and other relevant data, in the design of its program.</li> <li>(2) The HHA must use the data collected to—         <ol> <li>(i) Monitor the effectiveness and safety of services and quality of care; and</li> <li>(ii) Identify opportunities for improvement</li> </ol> </li> <li>(3) The frequency and detail of the data collection must be approved by the HHA's governing body.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>(1) The HHA's performance improvement activities must— <ol> <li>Focus on high risk, high volume, or problem-prone areas;</li> <li>Consider incidence, prevalence, and severity of problems in those areas; and</li> <li>Lead to an immediate correction of any identified problem that directly or potentially threaten the health and safety of patients.</li> </ol> </li> <li>(2) Performance improvement activities must track adverse patient events, analyze their causes, and implement preventive actions.</li> <li>(3) The HHA must take actions aimed at performance improvement, and, after implementing those actions, the HHA must measure its success and track performance to ensure that improvements are sustained.</li> </ul>	

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§484.70 Condition of Participation: Infection prevention
and control
The HHA must maintain and document an infection control
program which has as its goal the prevention and control of
infections and communicable diseases.
484.70(a) Standard: Prevention
404.70(a) Standard. Trevention
The IIII A must fellow accepted standards of mustice
The HHA must follow accepted standards of practice,
including the use of standard precautions, to prevent the
transmission of infections and communicable diseases.
484.70(b) Standard: Control
464.70(b) Standard: Control
The HHA must maintain a coordinated agency-wide program
for the surveillance, identification, prevention, control, and
investigation of infectious and communicable diseases that is
an integral part of the HHA's quality assessment and
performance improvement (QAPI) program. The infection
control program must include;
(1) A method for identifying infectious and
communicable disease problems; and
(2) A plan for the appropriate actions that are expected to
result in improvement and disease prevention.
484.70(c) Standard: Education
The HHA must provide infection control education to staff,
patients, and caregiver(s).
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§484.75 Condition of Participation: Skilled professional services	
Skilled professional services include skilled nursing services, physical therapy, speech-language pathology services, and occupational therapy, as specified in §409.44 of this chapter, and physician and medical social work services as specified in § 409.45 of this chapter. Skilled professionals who provide services to HHA patients directly or under arrangement must participate in the coordination of care.	
484.75(a) Standard: Provision of services by skilled professionals	
Skilled professional services are authorized, delivered, and supervised only by health care professionals who meet the appropriate qualifications specified under §484.115 and who practice according to the HHA's policies and procedures.	
484.75(b) Standard: Responsibilities of skilled professions	
Skilled professionals must assume responsibility for, but not be restricted to, the following:  (1) Ongoing interdisciplinary assessment of the patient; (2) Development and evaluation of the plan of care in partnership with the patient, representative (if any), and caregivers(s)  (3) Providing services that are ordered by the physician as indicated in the plan of care; (4) Patient, caregiver, and family counseling; (5) Patient and caregiver education; (6) Preparing clinical notes; (7) Communication with all physicians involved in the plan of care and other health care practitioners (as appropriate) related to the current plan of care; (8) Participation in the HHA's QAPI program; and (9) Participation in HHA-sponsored in-service training.	

484.75(c) Standar assistants	rd; Supervision of skilled professional
of a register § 484.1150 (2) Rehabilitat supervision therapist the or (h), resp (3) Medical soc supervision	tive therapy services are provided under the of an occupational therapist or physical at meets the requirements of §484.115(f)
services	do carvioca must be provided by individuals
	de services must be provided by individuals onnel requirements specified in paragraph
	Home health aide qualification
has suc (i)	fied home health aide is a person who cessfully completed:  A training and competency evaluation
	program as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) respectively of this section; or
(ii)	A competency evaluation program that meets the requirements of paragraph (c)
(iii)	of this section or A nurse aide training and competency evaluation program approved by the
	state as meeting the requirements of §483.151 through §483.154 of this
	chapter, and is currently listed in good standing on the state nurse aide registry;

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or	
(iv) The requirements of a state licensure	
program that meets the provisions of	
paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.	
(2) A home health aide or nurse aide is not	
considered to have completed a program, as	
specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, if,	
since the individual's most recent completion of	
the program(s), there has been a continuous	
period of 24 consecutive months during which	
none of the services furnished by the individual	
as described in \$409.40 of this chapter were for	
compensation. If there has been a 24-month	
lapse in furnishing services for compensation,	
the individual must complete another program,	
as specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section,	
before providing services.	
484.80(b) Standard: Content and duration of home health	
aide classroom and supervised practical training	
(4) 17 1 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
(1) Home health aide training must include classroom and	
supervised practical training in a practicum laboratory	
or other setting in which the trainee demonstrates	
knowledge while providing services to an individual	
under the direct supervision of a registered nurse, or a	
licensed practical nurse who is under the supervision	
of a registered nurse. Classroom and supervised	
practical training must total at least 75 hours.	
(2) A minimum of 16 hours of classroom training must	
precede a minimum of 16 hours of supervised	
practical training as part of the 75 hours.	
(3) A home health aide training program must address	
each of the following subject areas;	
(i) Communication skills, including the ability to	
read, write, and verbally report clinical	
information to patients, representatives, and	
caregivers, as well as to other HHA staff;	
(ii) Observation, reporting, and documentation of	
patient status and the care or service	
<u>*</u>	

	furnished;
(iii)	Reading and recording temperature, pulse, and
()	respiration;
(iv)	Basic infection prevention and control
()	procedures;
(v)	Basic elements of body functioning and
(.,	changes in body function that must be
	reported to an aide's supervisor;
(vi)	Maintenance of a clean, safe, and healthy
(12)	environment;
(vii)	Recognizing emergencies and the knowledge
(111)	of instituting emergency procedures and their
	application;
(viii)	The physical, emotional, and developmental
(111)	needs of and ways to work with the
	populations served by the HHA, including the
	need for respect for the patient, his or her
	privacy, and his or her property;
(ix)	Appropriate and safe techniques in performing
(IA)	personal hygiene and grooming tasks that
	include—
	(A) Bed bath
	(B) Sponge, tub, and shower bath;
	(C) Hair shampooing in sink, tub, and bed;
	(D) Nail and skin care;
	(E) Oral hygiene;
	(E) Ola hygicile, (F) Toileting and elimination;
(x)	Safe transfer techniques and ambulation;
* *	Normal range of motion and positioning;
(xi) (xii)	Adequate nutrition and fluid intake;
(xii)	Recognizing and reporting changes in skin
(XIII)	condition; and
(viv)	Any other task that the HHA may choose to
(xiv)	
	have an aide perform as permitted under state
()	law.
(xv)	The HHA is responsible for training home
	health aides, as needed, for skills not covered
	in the basic checklist, as described in

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paragraph (b)(3)(ix) of this section.  (4) The HHA must maintain documentation that demonstrates that the requirements of this standard have been met.	
484.80(c) Standard: Competency evaluation	
An individual may furnish home health services on behalf of an HHA only after that individual has successfully completed a competency evaluation program as described in this section.	
(1) The competency evaluation must address each of the subjects listed in paragraph (b) (3) of this section.  Subject areas specified under paragraphs (b) (3) (i),	
(iii), (ix), (x), and (xi) of this section must be evaluated by observing an aides' performance of the task with a patient. The remaining subject areas may be evaluated through written examination, oral	
examination, or after observation of a home health aide with a patient.	
(2) A home health aide competency evaluation program may be offered by any organization, except as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.	
(3) The competency evaluation must be performed by a registered nurse in consultation with other skilled professionals, as appropriate.	
(4) A home health aide is not considered competent in any task for which he or she is evaluated as unsatisfactory.  An aide must not perform that task without direct	
supervision by a registered nurse until after he or she has received training in the task for which he or she was evaluated as "unsatisfactory" and has successfully	
completed a subsequent evaluation. A home health aide is not considered to have successfully passed a competency evaluation if the aide has an	
"unsatisfactory" rating in more than one of the required areas.	

(5) The HHA must maintain documentation which demonstrates that the requirements of this standard have been met.	
484.80(d) Standard: In-Service Training	
A home health aide must receive at least 12 hours of in-service training during each 12-month period. In-service training may occur while an aide is furnishing care to a patient.  (1) In-service training may be offered by any organization and must be supervised by a registered nurse.  (2) The HHA must maintain documentation that demonstrates the requirements of this standard have been met.	
484.80(e) Standard: Qualifications for instructors	
conducting classroom and supervised practical training	
Classroom and supervised practical training must be performed by a registered nurse who possesses a minimum of 2 years nursing experience, at least 1 year of which must be in home health care, or by other individuals under the general supervision of the registered nurse.	
484.80(f) Standard: Eligible training and competency evaluation organization	
A home health aide training program and competency evaluation program may be offered by any organization except by an HHA that, within the previous 2 years:  (1) Was out of compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section; or  (2) Permitted an individual who does not meet the definition of a "qualified home health aide" as specified in paragraph (a) of this section to furnish	
home health aide services (with the exception of licensed health professionals and volunteers); or  (3) Was subjected to an extended (or partially extended)	

survey as a result of having been found to have
furnished substandard care (or for other reasons as
determined by CMS or the state); or
(4) Was assessed a civil monetary penalty of \$5000 or
more as an intermediate sanction; or
(5) Was found to have compliance deficiencies that
endangered the health and safety of the HHA's
patients, and had temporary management appointed to
oversee the management of the HHA; or
(6) Had all or part of its Medicare payments suspended; or
(7) Was found under any federal or state law to have:
(i) Had its participation in the Medicare program
terminated; or
(ii) Been assessed a penalty of \$5000 or more for
deficiencies in federal or state standards for
HHAs; or
(iii) Been subjected to a suspension of Medicare
payments to which it otherwise would have
been entitled; or
(iv) Operated under temporary management that
was appointed to oversee the operation of the
HHA and to ensure the health and safety of
the HHA's patients; or
(v) Been closed, or had its patients transferred by
the state; or
(vi) Been excluded from participating in federal
health care programs or debarred from
participating in any government program.

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#### 484.80(g) Standard: Home health aide assignments and duties

- (1) Home health aides are assigned to a specific patient by a registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional, with written patient care instructions for a home health aide prepared by that registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional (that is, physical therapist, speech-language pathologist, or occupational therapist).
- (2) A home health aide provides services that are:
  - (i) Ordered by the physician;
  - (ii) Included in the plan of care;
  - (iii) Permitted to be performed under state law; and
  - (iv) Consistent with the home health aide training.
- (3) The duties of a home health aide include:
  - (i) The provision of hands-on personal care;
  - (ii) The performance of simple procedures as an extension of therapy or nursing services;
  - (iii) Assistance in ambulation or exercises; and
  - (iv) Assistance in administering medication ordinarily self-administered.
- (4) Home health aides must be members of the interdisciplinary team, must report changes in the patient's condition to a registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional, and must complete appropriate records in compliance with the HHA's policies and procedures.

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#### 484.80(h) Standard: Supervision of home health aides

(1)

- (i) If home health aide services are provided to a patient who is receiving skilled nursing, physical or occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services, a registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional who is familiar with the patient, the patient's plan of care, and the written patient care instructions described in §484.40(g), must make an onsite visit to the patient's home no less frequently than every 14 days. The home health aide does not have to be present during this visit.
- (ii) If an area of concern in aide services is noted by the supervising registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional, then the supervising individual must make an on-site visit to the location where the patient is receiving care in order to observe and assess the aide while he or she is performing care.
- (iii) A registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional must make an annual on-site visit to the location where a patient is receiving care in order to observe and assess each aide while he or she is performing care.
- (2) If home health aide services are provided to a patient who is not receiving skilled nursing care, physical or occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services, the registered nurse must make an on-site visit to the location where the patient is receiving care no less frequently than every 60 days in order to observe and assess each aide while he or she is performing care.
- (3) If a deficiency in aide services is verified by the registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional during an on-site visit, then the agency

must conduct, and the home health aide must complete
a competency evaluation in accordance with paragraph
(c) of this section.

- (4) Home health aide supervision must ensure that aides furnish care in a safe and effective manner, including, but not limited to, the following elements:
  - (i) Following the patient's plan of care for completion of tasks assigned to a home health aide by the registered nurse or other appropriate skilled professional;
  - (ii) Maintaining an open communication process with the patient, representative (if any), caregivers, and family;
  - (iii) Demonstrating competency with assigned tasks:
  - (iv) Complying with infection prevention and control policies and procedures;
  - (v) Reporting changes in the patient's condition; and
  - (vi) Honoring patient rights.
- (5) If the home health agency chooses to provide home health aide services under arrangements, as defined in section 1861(w)(1) of the Act, the HHA's responsibilities also include, but are not limited to:
  - (i) Ensuring the overall quality of care provided by an aide;
  - (ii) Supervising aide services as described in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section; and
  - (iii) Ensuring that home health aides who provide services under arrangement have met the training or competency evaluation requirements, or both, of this part.

484.80(i) Standard: Individuals furnishing Medicaid personal care aide-only services under a Medicaid personal care benefit.  An individual may furnish personal care services, as defined in §440.167 of this chapter, on behalf of an HHA. Before the individual may furnish personal care services, the individual must meet all qualification standards established by the state. The individual only needs to demonstrate competency in the services the individual is required to furnish.	
§484.100 Condition of Participation: Compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations related to the health and safety of patients  The HHA and its staff must operate and furnish services in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations related to the health and safety of patients. If state or local law provides licensing of HHAs, the HHA must be licensed.	
484.100(a) Standard: Disclosure of ownership and management information  The HHA must comply with the requirements of part 420 subpart C, of this chapter. The HHA also must disclose the following information to the state survey agency at the time of the HHA's initial request for certification, for each survey, and at the time of any change in ownership or management:  (1) The names and addresses of all persons with an ownership or controlling interest in the HHA as defined in §420.201, §420.202, and §420.206 of this chapter.  (2) The name and address of each person who is an officer, a director, an agent, or a managing employee of the HHA as defined in §420.201, §420.202, and §420.202, and §420.206 of this chapter.	

(3) The name and business address of the corporation, association, or other company that is responsible for the management of the HHA, and the names and addresses of the chief executive officer and the chairperson of the board of directors of that corporation, association, or other company responsible for the management of the HHA.	
484.100 (b) Standard: Licensing  The HHA, its branches, and all persons furnishing services to patients must be licensed, certified, or registered as applicable, in accordance with the state licensing authority as meeting those requirements.	
<ul> <li>484.100 (c) Standard: Laboratory services</li> <li>(1) If the HHA engages in laboratory testing outside of the context of assisting an individual in self-administering a test with an appliance that has been cleared for that purpose by the Food and Drug Administration, the testing must be in compliance with all applicable requirements of part 493 of this chapter. The HHA may not substitute its equipment for a patient's equipment when assisting with self-administered tests.</li> <li>(2) If the HHA refers specimens for laboratory testing, the referral laboratory must be certified in the appropriate specialties and subspecialties of services in accordance with the applicable requirements of part 493 of this chapter.</li> </ul>	

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§484.102 Condition of Participation: Emergency
preparedness
The Home Health Agency (IIIIA) must comply with all
The Home Health Agency (HHA) must comply with all
applicable Federal, State, and local emergency preparedness
requirements. The HHA must establish and maintain an
emergency preparedness program that meets the requirements
of this section. The emergency preparedness program must
include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
(a) Emergency plan. The HHA must develop and maintain an
emergency preparedness plan that must be reviewed and
updated at least annually. The plan must do all of the
following:
(1) Be based on and include a documented, facility-
based and community-based risk assessment, utilizing
an all-hazards approach.
(2) Include strategies for addressing emergency events
identified by the risk assessment
(3) Address patient population including, but not
limited to, the type of services the HHA has the ability
to provide in an emergency; and continuity of
operations, including delegations of authority and
succession plans.
(4) Include a process for cooperation and collaboration
with local, tribal, regional, State and Federal emergency
preparedness officials' efforts to maintain an integrated
response during a disaster or emergency situation,
including documentation of the HHA's efforts to
contact such officials and, when applicable, of its
participation in collaborative and cooperative planning
efforts.
(b) Policies and procedures. The HHA must develop and
implement emergency preparedness policies and procedures,
based on the emergency plan set forth in paragraph (a) of this
section, risk assessment at paragraph (a)(1) of this section,

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and the communication plan at paragraph (c) of this section. The policies and procedures must be reviewed and updated at least annually. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must address the following:  (1) The plans for the HHA's patients during a natural or man-made disaster. Individual plans for each patient must be included as part of the comprehensive patient assessment, which must be conducted according to the provision at §484.55.  (2) The procedures to inform State and local emergency preparedness officials about HHA patients in need of evacuation from their residences at any time due to an emergency situation based on the patient's medical and psychiatric condition and home environment.  (3) The procedures to follow up with on-duty staff and patients to determine services that are needed, in the event that there is an interruption in services during or due to an emergency. The HHA must inform State and local officials of any on-duty staff or patients that they are unable to contact.  (4) A system of medical documentation that preserves patient information, protects confidentiality of patient information, and secures and maintains the availability of records.  (5) The use of volunteers in an emergency or other emergency staffing strategies, including the process and role for integration of State or Federally designated health care professionals to address surge needs during an emergency.	
(c) Communication plan. The HHA must develop and maintain an emergency preparedness communication plan that complies with Federal, State, and local laws and must be reviewed and updated at least annually. The communication plan must include all of the following:  (1) Names and contact information for the following: (i)Staff	

(ii)Entities providing services under	
arrangement	
(iii)Patients' physicians	
(iv)Volunteers	
(2) Contact information for the following:	
(i)Federal, State, tribal, regional or local emergency	
preparedness staff	
(ii)Other sources of assistance	
(3) Primary and alternate means for communicating with	
the HHA's staff, Federal, State, tribal, regional, and	
local emergency management agencies.	
(4) A method for sharing information and medical	
documentation for patients under the HHA's care, as	
necessary, with other health care providers to maintain	
the continuity of care.	
(5) A means of providing information about the general	
condition and location of patients under the facility's	
care as permitted under 45 CFR 164.510(b)(4).	
(6) A means of providing information about the HHA's	
needs, and its ability to provide assistance, to the	
authority having jurisdiction, the Incident Command	
Center, or designee.	
(d) Training and testing. The HHA must develop and maintain	
an emergency preparedness training and testing program that	
is based on the emergency plan set forth in paragraph (a) of	
this section, risk assessment at paragraph (a)(1) of this section,	
policies and procedures at paragraph (b) of this section, and	
the communication plan at paragraph (c) of this section. The	
training and testing program must be reviewed and updated at	
least annually.	
(1) Training program.	
The HHA must do all of the following:	
(i) Initial training in emergency preparedness policies	
and procedures to all new and existing staff,	
individuals providing services under arrangement,	
and volunteers, consistent with their expected	
roles.	

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	(ii)	Provide emergency preparedness training at least	
		annually.	
	(iii)	Maintain documentation of the training.	
	(iv)	Demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency	
		procedures	
	(2)Testing	· •	
		must conduct exercises to test the emergency plan at	
		ally. The HHA must do the following:	
	(i)	Participate in a full-scale exercise that is	
	(1)	community-based or when a community-based	
		exercise is not accessible, an individual, facility-	
		based. If the HHA experiences an actual natural	
		or man-made emergency that requires activation	
		of the emergency plan, the HHA is exempt from	
		engaging in a community-based or individual,	
		facility-based full-scale exercise for 1 year	
		following the onset of the actual event.	
	(ii)	Conduct an additional exercise that may include,	
		but is not limited to the following:	
		(A) A second full-scale exercise that is	
		community-based or individual, facility-	
		based.	
		(B) A tabletop exercise that includes a group	
		discussion led by a facilitator, using a	
		narrated, clinically-relevant emergency	
		scenario, and a set of problem statements,	
		directed messages, or prepared questions	
		designed to challenge an emergency plan.	
	(iii)	Analyze the HHA's response to and maintain	
	(111)	documentation of all drills, tabletop exercises, and	
		emergency events, and revise the HHA's	
		emergency plan as needed.	
		emergency plan as needed.	
	(a) I (	If a IIII A language C	
	(e) Integrated healthcare systems. If a HHA is part of a		
		system consisting of multiple separately certified	
healthcare facilities that elects to have a unified and integrated			
	emergency	preparedness program, the HHA may choose to	

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participate in the healthcare system's coordinated emergency preparedness program. If elected, the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program must do all of the following;

- (1) Demonstrate that each separately certified facility within the system actively participated in the development of the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program.
- (2)Be developed and maintained in a manner that takes into account each separately certified facility's unique circumstances, patient populations, and services offered.
- (3)Demonstrate that each separately certified facility is capable of actively using the unified and integrated emergency preparedness program and is in compliance with the program.
- (4)Include a unified and integrated emergency plan that meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) (2), (3), and (4) of this section. The unified and integrated emergency plan must also be based on and include all of the following:
  - (i) A documented community-based risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach.
  - (ii) A documented individual facility-based risk assessment for each separately certified facility within the health system, utilizing an all-hazards approach.
- (5)Include integrated policies and procedures that meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, a coordinated communication plan and training and testing programs that meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, respectively.

§484.105 Condition of Participation: Organization and
administration of Services
The HHA must organize, manage, and administer its resources
to attain and maintain the highest practicable functional
capacity, including providing optimal care to achieve the goals
and outcomes identified in the patient's plan of care, for each
patient's medical, nursing, and rehabilitative needs. The HHA
must assure that administrative and supervisory functions are
not delegated to another agency or organization, and all
services not furnished directly are monitored and controlled.
The HHA must set forth, in writing, its organizational
structure, including lines of authority, and services furnished.
484.105 (a) Standard: Governing body
A governing body (or designated persons so functioning) must
assume full legal authority and responsibility for the agency's
overall management and operation, the provision of all home
health services, fiscal operations, review of the agency's budget and its operational plans, and its quality assessment
and performance improvement program.
and performance improvement program.
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484.105 (b) Standard: Administrator
(1) The administrator must:
(i) Be appointed by and report to the governing
body;
(ii) Be responsible for all day-to-day operations of
the HHA;
(iii) Ensure that a clinical manager as described in
paragraph (c) of this section is available
during all operating hours;
(iv) Ensure that the HHA employs qualified
personnel, including assuring the development
of personnel qualifications and policies.
(2) When the administrator is not available, a qualified,
pre-designated person, who is authorized in writing by
the administrator and the governing body, assumes the

same responsibilities and obligations as the administrator. The pre-designated person may be the clinical manager as described in paragraph (c) of this section.  (3) The administrator or a pre-designated person is available during all operating hours.	
484.105 (c) Standard: Clinical manager	
One or more qualified individuals must provide oversight of all patient care services and personnel. Oversight must include the following—  (1) Making patient and personnel assignment, (2) Coordinating patient care, (3) Coordinating referrals, (4) Assuring that patient needs are continually assessed, and (5) Assuring the development, implementation, and	
updates of the individualized plan of care.  484.105 (d) Standard: Parent-branch relationship	
<ul> <li>(1) The parent HHA is responsible for reporting all branch locations of the HHA to the state survey agency at the time of the HHA's request for initial certification, at each survey, and at the time the parent proposes to add or delete a branch.</li> <li>(2) The parent HHA provides direct support and administrative control of its branches.</li> </ul>	

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484.105 (e) Standard: Services under arrangement	
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(1) The HHA must ensure that all services furnished	
under arrangement provided by other entities or	
individuals meet the requirements of this part and the	
requirements of section 1861(w) of the Act (42 U.S.C.	
1395x(w)).	
(2) An HHA must have a written agreement with another	
agency, with an organization, or with an individual	
when that entity or individual furnishes services under	
arrangement to the HHA's patients. The HHA must	
maintain overall responsibility for the services	
provided under arrangement, as well as the manner in	
which they are furnished. The agency, organization,	
or individual providing services under arrangement	
may not have been:	
(i) Denied Medicare or Medicaid enrollment;	
(ii) Been excluded or terminated from any federal	
health care program or Medicaid;	
(iii) Had its Medicare or Medicaid billing	
privileges revoked; or	
(iv) Been debarred from participating in any	
government program.	
(3) The primary HHA is responsible for patient care, and	
must conduct and provide, either directly or under	
arrangements, all services rendered to patients. <b>484.105 (f) Standard: Services furnished</b>	
404.105 (1) Standard: Services furnished	
(1) Skilled nursing services and at least one other	
therapeutic service (physical therapy, speech-language	
pathology, or occupational therapy; medical social	
services; or home health aide services) are made	
available on a visiting basis, in a place of residence	
used as a patient's home. An HHA must provide at	
least one of the services described in this subsection	
directly, but may provide the second service and	
additional services under arrangement with another	
agency or organization.	

(2) 411 11114	Г
(2) All HHA services must be provided in accordance	
with current clinical practice guidelines and accepted	
professional standards of practice.	
484.105 (g) Standard: Outpatient physical therapy or	
speech-language pathology services.	
speech-language pathology services.	
An HHA that furnishes outpatient physical therapy or speech-	
language pathology services must meet all of the applicable	
conditions of this part and the additional health and safety	
requirements set forth in §485.711, §485.713, §485.715,	
§485.719, §485.723, §485.727 of this chapter to	
implement section 1861(p) of the Act.	
484.105 (h) Standard: Institutional planning.	
10 11200 (11) Summan and answers Premius.	
The HHA, under the direction of the governing body, prepares	
an overall plan and a budget that includes an annual operating	
budget and capital expenditure plan.	
(1)Annual operating budget. There is an	
annual operating budget that includes all	
anticipated income and expenses related to	
items that would, under generally accepted	
accounting principles, be considered	
income and expense items. However, it is	
not required that there be prepared, in	
connection with any budget, an item by	
item identification of the components of	
each type of anticipated income or	
expense.	
(2)Capital expenditure plan.	
(i) There is a capital expenditure plan for	
at least a 3-year period, including the	
operating budget year. The plan includes	
and identifies in detail the anticipated	
sources of financing for and the	
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objectives of, each anticipated expenditure of more than \$600,000 for items that would under generally accepted accounting principles, be considered capital items. In determining if a single capital expenditure exceeds \$600,000, the cost of studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other activities essential to the acquisition, improvement, modernization, expansion, or replacement of land, plant, building and equipment are included. Expenditures directly or indirectly related to capital expenditures, such as grading, paving, broker commissions, taxes assessed during the construction period, and costs involved in demolishing or razing structures on land are also included. Transactions that are separate in time, but are components of an overall plan or patient care objective, are viewed in their entirety without regard to their timing. Other costs related to capital expenditures include title fees, permit and license fees, broker commissions, architect, legal accounting, and appraisal fees; interest, finance, or carrying charges on bonds, notes and other costs incurred for borrowing funds. (ii)If the anticipated source of financing is in any part, the anticipated payment from title V (Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant) or title XVIII (Medicare) or title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, the plan specifies the following: (A) Whether the proposed capital expenditure is required to conform, or is likely to be required

to conform, to current standards, criteria, or plans developed in accordance with the Public Health Service Act or the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963.  (B) Whether a capital expenditure proposal has been submitted to the designated planning agency for approval in accordance with section 1122 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-1) and implementing regulations.  (C) Whether the designated planning agency has approved or disapproved the proposed capital expenditure if it was present to that agency.  (3) Preparation of plan and budget. The overall plan and budget is prepared under the direction of the governing body of the HHA by a committee consisting of representatives of the governing body, the administrative staff, and the medical staff (if any) of the HHA.  (4) Annual review of plan and budget. The overall plan and budget is reviewed and updated at least annually by the committee referred to in paragraph (i)(3) of this section and under the direction of the governing body of the HHA.	
\$484.110 Condition of Participation: Clinical records.  The HHA must maintain a clinical record containing past and current information for every patient accepted by the HHA and receiving home health services. Information contained in the clinical record must be accurate, adhere to current clinical record documentation standards of practice, and be available to the physician(s) issuing orders for the home health plan of care, and appropriate HHA staff. This information may be maintained electronically.	

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transfer.

484.110 (b) Standard: Authentication.	
All entries must be legible, clear, complete, and appropriately authenticated, dated, and timed. Authentication must include a signature and a title (occupation), or a secured computer entry by a unique identifier, of a primary author who has reviewed and approved the entry.	
484.110 (c) Standard: Retention of records.	
<ol> <li>Clinical records must be retained for 5 years after the discharge of the patient, unless state law stipulates a longer period of time.</li> <li>The HHA's policies must provide for retention of clinical records even if it discontinues operation.         When an HHA discontinues operation, it must inform the state agency where clinical records will be maintained.</li> </ol>	
484.110 (d) Standard: Protection of records.	
The clinical record, its contents, and the information contained therein must be safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use. The HHA must be in compliance with the rules regarding protected health information set out at 45 CFR parts 160 and 164.	
484.110 (e) Standard: Retrieval of clinical records.  A patient's clinical record (whether hard copy or electronic form) must be made available to a patient, free of charge, upon request at the next home visit, or within 4 business days (whichever comes first).	

	.115 Condition of Participation: Personnel ifications
HHA sta	A staff are required to meet the following standards:
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (2)	iii) Is a registered nurse; or Has training and experience in health service administration and at least 1 year of supervisory administrative experience in home health care or a related health care program.  2) For individuals that begin employment with an HHA on or after July 13, 2017, a person who:  (i) Is a licensed physician, a registered nurse, or holds an undergraduate degree; and
A person (1)	rson who:  1) Meets the education and experience requirements for a Certificate of Clinical Competence in audiology granted by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association; or  2) Meets the educational requirements for certification and is in the process of accumulating the supervised experience required for certification.

484.115 (c) Standard: Clinical manager
A person who is a licensed physician, physical therapist,
speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist, audiologist, social worker, or a registered nurse.
audiologist, social worker, of a registered fluise.
484.115 (d) Standard: Home health aide
A person who meets the qualifications for home health aides specified in section 1891(a) (3) of the Act and implemented at
§484.80.
484.115 (e) Standard: Licensed practical (vocational)
nurse.
A person who has completed a practical (vocational) nursing
program, is licensed in the state where practicing, and who furnishes services under the supervision of a qualified
registered nurse.
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484.115 (f) Standard: Occupational therapist.
A person who—
(1) (i) Is licensed or otherwise regulated, if applicable, as
an occupational therapist by the state in which
practicing, unless licensure does not apply; (ii) Graduated after successful completion of an
occupational therapist education program
accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) of the
American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.
(AOTA), or successor organizations of ACOTE; and
(iii) Is eligible to take, or has successfully completed
the entry-level certification examination for occupational therapists developed and
occupational dicrupists developed and

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administered by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT).

- (2) On or before December 31, 2009—
- (i) Is licensed or otherwise regulated, if applicable, as an occupational therapist by the state in which practicing; or
- (ii) When licensure or other regulation does not apply—
  - (A) Graduated after successful completion of an occupational therapist education program accredited by the accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE) of the American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc. (AOTA) or successor organizations of ACOTE; and
  - (B) Is eligible to take, or has successfully completed the entry-level certification examination for occupational therapists developed and administered by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc., (NBCOT)
- (3) On or before January 1, 2008—
- (i) Graduated after successful completion of an occupational therapy program accredited jointly by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association and the American Occupational Therapy Association; or
- (ii) Is eligible for the National Registration
  Examination of the American Occupational
  Therapy Association or the National Board for
  Certification in Occupational Therapy.
- (4) On or before December 31, 1977—
- (i) Had 2 years of appropriate experience as an occupational therapist, and
- (ii) Had achieved a satisfactory grade on an occupational therapist proficiency examination

conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S.
Public Health Service.
(5) If educated outside the United States, must meet
both of the following:
(i) Graduated after successful completion of an
occupational therapist education program
accredited as substantially equivalent to
occupational therapist entry level education in the
United States by one of the following:
(A) The Accreditation Council for Occupational
Therapy Education (ACOTE).
(B) Successor organizations of ACOTE.
(C) The World Federation of Occupational
Therapists
(D) A credentialing body approved by the
American Occupational Therapy Association.
(E) Successfully completed the entry level
certification examination for occupational
therapists developed and administered by the
national Board of Certification in
Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT).
(ii) On or before December 31, 2009, is licensed or
otherwise regulated, if applicable, as an
occupational therapist by the state in which
practicing.
484.115 (g) Standard: Occupational therapist assistant
1
A person who—
(1) Meets all of the following:
(i) Is licensed or otherwise regulated, if applicable, as
an occupational therapy assistant by the state in
which practicing, unless licensure does apply.
(ii) Graduated after successful completion of an
occupational therapy assistant education program
accredited by the Accreditation Council for
Occupational Therapy Education, (ACOTE) of the
American Occupational Therapy Association, Inc.
(AOTA) or its successor organizations.

(iii)	Is eligible to take or successfully completed the
	entry-level certification examination for
	occupational therapy assistants developed and
	administered by the national Board for
	Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc.
	(NBCOT).

- (2) On or before December 31, 2009—
- (i) Is licensed or otherwise regulated as an occupational therapy assistant, if applicable, by the state in which practicing; or any qualifications defined by the state in which practicing, unless licensure does not apply; or
- (ii) Must meet both of the following:
  - (A) Completed certification requirements to practice as an occupational therapy assistant established by a credentialing organization approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association.
  - (B) After January 1, 2010, meets the requirements in paragraph (f) (1) of this section.
- (3) After December 31, 1977 and on or before December 31, 2007—
- (i) Completed certification requirements to practice as an occupational therapy assistant established by a credentialing organization approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association; or
- (ii) Completed the requirements to practice as an occupational therapy assistant applicable in the state in which practicing.
- (4) On or before December 31, 1977—
- (i) Had 2 years of appropriate experience as an occupational therapy assistant; and
- (ii) Had achieved a satisfactory grade on an occupational therapy assistant proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.
- (5) If educated outside the United States, on or after January 1, 2008—

(i) Graduated after successful completion of an occupational therapy assistant education prograr that is accredited as substantially equivalent to occupational therapist assistant entry level education in the United States by—  (A) The Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE)  (B) Its successor organizations  (C) The World Federation of Occupational Therapists  (D) By a credentialing body approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association and  (E) Successfully completed the entry level certification examination for occupational therapy assistants developed and administer by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy, Inc. (NBCOT).	
A person who is licensed, if applicable, by the state in which practicing, unless licensure does not apply and meets one of the flowing requirements:  (1)  (i) Graduated after successful completion of a physical therapist education program approved to one of the following:  (A) The Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE)  (B) Successor organizations of CAPTE  (C) An education program outside the United States determined to be substantially equivalent to physical therapist entry level education in the United States by a credential evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or a	s s

organization identified in 8 CFR 212.15(e) as
it relates to physical therapists.

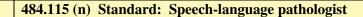
- (ii) Passed an examination for physical therapists approved by the state in which physical therapy services are provided.
- (2) On or before December 31, 2009—
- (i) Graduated after successful completion of a physical therapy curriculum approved by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE); or
- (ii) Meets both of the following:
  - (A) Graduated after successful completion of an education program determined to be substantially equivalent to physical therapist entry level education in the United States by a credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified in 8 CFR 212.15 (e) as it relates to physical therapists.
  - (B) Passed an examination for physical therapists approved by the state in which physical therapy services are provided.
- (3) Before January 1, 2008 graduated from a physical therapy curriculum approved by one of the following:
- (i) The American Physical Therapy Association
- (ii) The committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association
- (iii) The Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the American Physical Therapy Association.
- (4) On or before December 31, 1977 was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist and meets both of the following:
- (i) Has 2 years of appropriate experience as a physical therapist.
- (ii) Has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved,

or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.  (5) Before January 1, 1966—  (i) Was admitted to membership by the American Physical Therapy Association;  (ii) Was admitted to registration by the American Registry of Physical Therapists; or  (iii) Graduated from a physical therapy curriculum in a 4-year college or university approved by a state department of education.  (6) Before January 1, 1966 was licensed or registered, and before January 1, 1970, had 15 years of fulltime experience in the treatment of illness or injury through the practice of physical therapy in which services were rendered under the order and direction of attending and referring doctors of medicine or osteopathy.  (7) If trained outside the United States before January 1, 2009, meets the following requirements:  (i) Was graduated since 1928 from a physical therapy curriculum approved in the country in which the curriculum was located and in which there is a member organization of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy,  (ii) Meets the requirements for membership in a member organization of the World Confederation	
for Physical Therapy.  484.115 (i) Standard: Physical therapist assistant  A person who is licensed, registered or certified as a physical therapist assistant, if applicable, by the state in which practicing, unless licensure does not apply and meets one of the following requirements;  (1)  (i) Graduated from a physical therapist assistant curriculum approved by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education of	

cducated outside the United States or trained in the United States military, graduated from an education program determined to be substantially equivalent to physical therapist assistant entry level education in the United States by a credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified at 8 CFR 212.15(c); and  (ii) Passed a national examination for physical therapist assistants.  (2) On or before December 31, 2009, meets one of the following:  (i) Is licensed, or otherwise regulated in the state in which practicing.  (ii) In states where licensure or other regulations do not apply, graduated before December 31, 2009, from a 2-year college-level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association and after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section.  (3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.  (4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.	the American Physical Therapy Association; or if	
education program determined to be substantially equivalent to physical therapist assistant entry level education in the United States by a credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified at 8 CFR 212.15(e); and  (ii) Passed a national examination for physical therapist assistants.  (2) On or before December 31, 2009, meets one of the following:  (i) Is licensed, or otherwise regulated in the state in which practicing.  (ii) In states where licensure or other regulations do not apply, graduated before December 31, 2009, from a 2-year college-level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association and after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.  (3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.  (4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.		
level education in the United States by a credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified at 8 CFR 212.15(e); and  (ii) Passed a national examination for physical therapist assistants.  (2) On or before December 31, 2009, meets one of the following:  (i) Is licensed, or otherwise regulated in the state in which practicing.  (ii) In states where licensure or other regulations do not apply, graduated before December 31, 2009, from a 2-year college-level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association and after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section.  (3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.  (4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.	education program determined to be substantially	
credentials evaluation organization approved by the American Physical Therapy Association or identified at 8 CFR 212.15(e); and  (ii) Passed a national examination for physical therapist assistants.  (2) On or before December 31, 2009, meets one of the following:  (i) Is licensed, or otherwise regulated in the state in which practicing.  (ii) In states where licensure or other regulations do not apply, graduated before December 31, 2009, from a 2-year college-level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association and after January 1, 2010, meets the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section.  (3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.  (4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.		
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paragraph (h)(1) of this section.  (3) Before January 1, 2008, where licensure or other regulation does not apply, graduated from a 2-year college level program approved by the American Physical Therapy Association.  (4) On or before December 31, 1977, was licensed or qualified as a physical therapist assistant and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service.  484.115 (j) Standard: Physician  A person who meets the qualifications and conditions specified in section 1861(r) of the Act and implemented at		
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A person who meets the qualifications and conditions specified in section 1861(r) of the Act and implemented at		
specified in section 1861(r) of the Act and implemented at	484.115 (j) Standard: Physician	
specified in section 1861(r) of the Act and implemented at	A person who meets the qualifications and conditions	

484.115 (k) Standard: Registered Nurse	
A graduate of an approved school of professional nursing who is licensed in the state where practicing.	
484.115 (l) Standard: Social Work Assistant	
A person who provides services under the supervision of a qualified social worker and:  (1) Has a baccalaureate degree in social work, psychology, sociology, or other field related to social work, and has had at least 1 year of social work experience in a health care setting; or  (2) Has 2 years of appropriate experience as a social work assistant, and has achieved a satisfactory grade on a proficiency examination conducted, approved, or sponsored by the U.S. Public Health Service except that the determinations of proficiency do not apply with respect to persons initially licensed by a state or seeking initial qualification as a social work assistant after December 31, 1977.	
484.115 (m) Standard: Social Worker  A person who has a master's or doctoral degree from a school of social work accredited by the Council on Social Work Education, and has 1 year of social work experience in a health care setting.	

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A person who has a master's or doctoral degree in speechlanguage pathology, and who meets either of the following requirements;

- (1) Is licensed as a speech-language pathologist by the state in which the individual furnishes such services; or
- (2) In the case of an individual who furnishes services in a state which does not license speech-language pathologists:
- (i) Has successfully completed 350 clock hours of supervised clinical practicum (or is in the process of accumulating supervised clinical experience);
- (ii) Performed not less than 9 months of supervised full-time speech-language pathology services after obtaining a master's or doctoral degree in speech-language pathology or a related field; and
- (iii) Successfully completed a national examination in speech-language pathology approved by the Secretary.